

PERSHING MAKES ANOTHER ADVANCE

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

WEATHER—Rain to night; Thursday clearing; cooler.

FINAL
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WILSON REPLIES TO AUSTRIA TERMS OF ALLIES ARE FULL SURRENDER

PERSHING TROOPS TAKE AINCREVILLE NORTH OF VERDUN

Establish Lines Above the Village—Lively Artillery Fighting During the Night.

NEW GAINS NEAR GUISE.

Beaufort Farm Captured North of the City—Progress South of It Also.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—American occupation of Aincreville, north of Verdun, was reported by Gen. Pershing in to-day's communique. American troops have established their lines just north of the village. There was lively artillery fighting during the night at various points along the front.

In the Woivre United States patrol successfully engaged hostile detachments and captured prisoners.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—French and American troops, attacking northwest of Rethel, have penetrated deeply into the German positions at many points, reaching the support lines, which were almost empty of defenders.

Gen. Guillaumat's pressure in this region is being accentuated along the Hannogne road in the neighborhood of St. Ferreux, where violent enemy counter-attacks were repulsed. The French are at the outskirts of Chateau-Porcien, reaching the junction of the Rethel-Sevigny-Abbaye roads.

Gen. Debenedy's first army has gained new successes in the encircling of Guise, according to the official statement from the War Office to-day.

North of Guise they have taken the Beaufort farm, north of the Oise. Along the Peron River, south of Guise, the French have progressed east of Monceau-le-Neuf and captured prisoners.

1,500 POUND SHELLS FROM NEW U. S. GUNS THROWN ON GERMANS

Railroad From Conflans to Metz and Troop Concentrations Under Heavy Fire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—The American big guns hammered the main line of the railroad in the region of Conflans yesterday and also shelled a large enemy troop concentration in the neighborhood of Mangiennes.

The Conflans line is important because from it extends Germany's principal communication line to Metz. The firing in the direction of Conflans continued intermittently throughout the day.

When a troop concentration was reported in the region of Bois de Villers and Mangiennes the guns were turned in that direction, hurling projectiles weighing approximately 1,500 pounds each.

At intervals also the big guns inside the American lines shelled the territory around Spincourt and Dommary-Barncourt, both important railroad junctions.

INFLUENZA IS ONLY FIT FOR THE KAISER. Don't allow yourself or children to succumb. Well-known holies are the best defense. IMPERIAL GUARANTEE is rich in sterilized disinfectant. Take it. Really preserves. Any druggist 25 cents—Adv.

U. S. SENATORS TO REOPEN COAL SITUATION INQUIRY; MISS LOEB FIRST WITNESS

Manufacturers' Committee Will Hear Result of Evening World's Correspondent's Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Investigation into the coal situation is to be re-opened by the Senate Manufacturers Committee as soon as members return to Washington after the elections. Senator Reed of Missouri, Chairman, announced the plan to-day and said Sophie Irene Loeb, the New York Evening World staff correspondent who made an independent investigation of coal production, would be the first witness.

ITALIANS EXTEND OFFENSIVE SOUTHWARD TO THE ADRIATIC

Duke d'Aosta Leads New Advance and Crosses the Lower Piave—Ohio Troops Join Forces Across the River.

ROME, Oct. 30.—The Italians have reached the Livenza River.

The Livenza is twelve miles east of the Piave. Vittorio, the great Austrian base, is situated on the west bank.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Oct. 30 (United Press).—The Italians have extended their offensive southward to the Adriatic, increasing the width of their drive to a front of more than 100 kilometers (62 miles). They are now pressing forward from the Grappa region to the sea.

Prisoners total more than 25,000 according to the latest count.

The Twelfth Army, after a night of forced marching, captured Follina in co-operation with the Eighth Army, advancing from Conegliano, they are threatening the great Austrian base of Vittorio.

The new advance was begun last night by the Third Army, under command of the Duke d'Aosta. Bridgeheads have been established on the east bank of the Lower Piave at Salgarada, at San Dona di Piave and opposite Zenson.

American troops, comprising Ohio units, have crossed the Piave and are ready to take up the advance with their Italian and British comrades.

More than a hundred villages and communities east of the Piave have been liberated. The Italians occupied Conegliano, an important railway and communication centre fifteen miles north of Treviso, yesterday. At 9 A. M. a bicycle corps entered the city. Airplanes signalled their arrival and a Rome brigade completed the occupation.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE PIAVE, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—Austro-Hungarian forces are retreating in the region east of Conegliano. They are leaving behind them scattered along the roads toward Vittorio, seven miles north of Conegliano, and Saccis, further to the east, many big guns and munition wagons.

The capture of Conegliano by the Italians was important since that town is the centre of five highways and also is situated on the railway. The city is being used as a supply station for the Italians. From this city the Italians will be able to dominate not only the lower mountain region but also the enemy troops on the lower Piave.

Advice to those who want to sell their Liberty Bonds—Don't. Advice to those who must sell—Go to John Mule & Co., 41 Broadway—Adv.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 35-37 East 42nd St., N. Y. City. Telephone BR 4000.

Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travellers' checks for sale—Adv.

Steamship Guaratuba Not Sunk. The Brazilian steamship Guaratuba, which was recently reported as having been sunk by a German submarine, is now said to have escaped and is due to arrive soon at an American Atlantic port.

Nothing in Constitution to Prevent President Leaving Country, It Is Pointed Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—There is some gossip that President Wilson will attend the great peace conference, wherever and whenever it is held. So far as can be learned it has no basis in anything the President has said.

There is nothing to prevent it—the constitution making no stipulation against the President leaving his country. President Wilson has guided the action of the former executives. President Wilson has broken many precedents.

BLAME AND PRAISE IN HUGHES' REPORT ON PLANE INQUIRY

Attorney General Gregory May Differ With Some of Findings.

DETAILS PUBLIC SOON.

Vast Amount of Money Involved Dealt With as One Feature.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Attorney General Gregory expects to send to President Wilson late to-day or early to-morrow Charles E. Hughes' report on airplane production. In a letter of transmittal the Attorney General may express some views differing from those of Mr. Hughes, with whom he has collaborated personally throughout the inquiry.

Mr. Gregory discussed the report to-day with Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty, who called at the Department of Justice. This call followed the circulation of reports that the Attorney General might disagree materially with Mr. Hughes' conclusions.

The Attorney General has spent most of his time this week examining the text of Mr. Hughes' report, which summarizes the voluminous testimony of army officers, production managers, Government engineers and engineers of plants holding contracts.

The report is understood to contain criticism of inefficient methods disclosed and likewise praise of achievements of certain Government production directors and industrial plants whose records have been good. There also is said to be a comprehensive statement of the situation in the airplane programme to-day, which recent reports of the War Department have shown to be ahead of schedule.

The report, it is said, deals in detail with separate phases of the production programme, such as the preliminary planning by the army officers, the Aircraft Board and other advisers called in by the Government, the execution of these plans and the final results shown in finished planes. Criticism both adverse and favorable follows and testimony is cited to show where the fault lay in preliminary ideas and in the industrial and mechanical execution.

The report also shows the money cost of the airplane programme, citing appropriations and the amount of each which has been spent.

During Monday night the General commanding the Prague garrison and his staff placed the entire armed forces in the city at the disposal of the Czech National Committee.

The Austrian Imperial symbols were removed from various buildings and imperial proclamations torn down. The city officials have taken an oath of fidelity to the Czech State.

STATE OF SIEGE ORDERED IN BUDAPEST AS 100,000 RIOTERS DEMAND REPUBLIC

Demonstrators Assail Palace of the Archduke Joseph—German Troops Reported Arriving.

ZURICH, Oct. 30.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Budapest, following the attempt of a hundred thousand demonstrators to enter the palace of Archduke Joseph. The demonstrators are demanding a republic.

German troops are reported to be arriving.

Students in the city have formed a council to co-operate with the Magyar National Council.

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GERMANY SENDS NEW NOTE; VIENNA'S PLEA UP TO ALLIES

ALLIES AGREED ON TERMS OF PEACE AND ARMISTICE; DEMAND FULL SURRENDER

Germany Must Yield Up Army, Navy and Seized Lands, Close Krupp Works and Give Up Secret Archives, Reports From Versailles Indicate.

LONDON, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—The Versailles Inter-Allied War Council, according to reports current here to-day, has agreed on the main armistice terms, which will now be considered by the Allied military commanders.

The final peace terms, it is said, will be submitted to Germany simultaneously with the armistice terms.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—With Austria sending frantic pleas to Secretary Lansing to hurry the Allied terms for peace, and with Germany avowing that she accepts the President's demands, it can be stated that the terms that will be imposed will not be lenient; rather, they will be in keeping with the Allied determination to "make it impossible" for the Central Powers ever again to menace the peace of the world.

Unofficial reports to-day indicate that among the terms that will be imposed on both Germany and on Austria-Hungary will be the following:

Immediate demobilization and disarming of the armies;

Surrender of all their artillery to the Allies;

Immediate evacuation of Belgium, France, Russia, Roumania, Serbia, Montenegro and, probably, of Schleswig-Holstein, stolen from Denmark;

The surrender of the German Navy, including all German submarines;

The occupation of fortified cities along the Rhine by Allied Armies;

The occupation of Heligoland and the Kiel Canal by Allied fleets;

The evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine;

The closing of the Krupp Works at Essen, with Allied Army officers there to enforce the closing order. All other munitions plants in Germany and Austria are to be closed in similar manner;

The surrender of the secret archives of the German General Staff dealing with war plans for the future; and

All German war ships to be used by the Allies in sweeping up mines around the British Isles and the Mediterranean.

The disposal of the German mercantile fleet obviously will be dealt with in the peace terms.

It is expected that both the armistice terms and the peace principles will be communicated to Germany almost immediately, and an answer is expected by the end of the week.

Austria's position is such it is believed she will accept any terms she can get.

TURKS REPORTED ON WAY TO PEACE CONFERENCE

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—Constantinople newspapers declare that Turkey already has begun official negotiations with the Entente. The Turkish delegates, it is said, have left for the conference.

KAISER TO QUIT FOR GOOD OF GERMANY, LATEST REPORT

BARCELONA, Switzerland, Oct. 30.—Dep. Richard Kalkhof declared at a recent meeting of the Centrist party that he was able to affirm that Emperor William would not cling to the crown, but would abdicate for Germany's good, according to the Cologne Tageblatt.

Berlin's Latest Message, Meant for American People, Insists Kaiser Has Been Shorn of Power for Making War or Peace—Will Be Forwarded to Paris.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President Wilson is working to-day on a reply to the last note from Vienna, in which the Austrian Government accepted all principles and conditions of the President and asked for armistice and peace proposals.

The reply, which probably will be made public before night, is expected to inform the authorities at Vienna that on the basis of acceptance of all conditions, including actual independence and not mere autonomy for subject nationalities, their request has been referred to the Governments with which the United States is associated.

Although officials here regard the Austro-Hungarian situation as far from clarified and are inclined to question how far the Government at Vienna now is qualified to speak for any one, the understanding is that they are to be dealt with on the theory that, as in the case of the Germans, acceptance of armistice terms amounting to surrender in the field, will be the best guarantee of faithful performance of any promises.

Another note from the German Government reached Washington to-day. It supplements the last brief communication, saying armistice terms were awaited, by reciting in detail Governmental changes which have taken place in Germany as evidence that the Kaiser has been deprived of all power of making war and negotiating peace.

The note, which is quite long, is unsigned and directed not to President Wilson but to the United States Government. It is more in the nature of a memorandum for public consumption in the United States than an official document solely for the review of officials. In some quarters it reflects recent discussion over the political complexion of the next Congress. News of the President's appeal to the American people has undoubtedly reached Berlin.

INSISTS REICHSTAG HAS FULL POWER.

The note reiterates that the actual power and responsibility of the Government has been transferred to the Reichstag, and describes the progress of the necessary constitutional changes.

Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss Charge, received the German note and appeared at the State Department shortly before noon to deliver it.

It was stated later that the new communication made no change in the situation. It will probably be forwarded immediately to Paris. The next step is expected to be an announcement from one or all the capitals of the co-belligerents of armistice terms.

The unofficial text of a note from Count Andrássy, the new Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to Secretary Lansing asking the Secretary to intervene with the President, which was received through the Associated Press early to-day, was read by officials here with undisguised interest.

No less interesting was the report from Vienna, also received to-day, that the Austro-Hungarian Government had transmitted to London, Paris, Rome and Tokio copies of its latest note to President Wilson begging the approval and support of the Allied Governments for its new plea for an armistice on all fronts and peace negotiations.

COL. HOUSE IN CONFERENCE WITH STATESMEN AND GENERALS

Takes Home in Paris and Surprises Diplomats by Precise Information.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Col. E. M. House, special representative of the United States Government to the European Governments, has taken a house in a quiet quarter of Paris on the left bank of the Seine not far from the French Ministry of War.

He has already had conversations of considerable length with Premier